FISCAL NOTE

SB 2843 - HB 3150

February 23, 2006

SUMMARY OF BILL: Requires health care professionals to make a mandatory child abuse report of a minor 16 years of age or younger who is pregnant; requires the Department of Children's Services to institute a paternity proceeding to determine the father of such minor's child by a genetic test.

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:

Increase State Expenditures - \$3,908,900 \$11,621,500/Incarceration*

Other Fiscal Impact - Increase Federal Expenditures - \$1,812,600

Assumptions:

- There are approximately 10,152 teen pregnancies annually.
- The Department of Children's Services will require an additional 77 case managers, 15 team leaders, and 1 team coordinator resulting in an increase in expenditures totaling \$4,792,920. Forty-five percent (45%) of such amount will be contributed through TennCare funds resulting in \$3,274,487 in state funds (DCS and TennCare state match) and \$1,518,433 in federal funds (TennCare federal match and Title IV-E funds).
- There will be an increase in expenditures estimated at \$928,600 for providing up to four paternity tests per pregnancy, conducting child sexual abuse investigations and legal and program responsibilities required with each investigation. Forty-five percent (45%) of such amount will be contributed through TennCare funds resulting in \$634,413 in state funds (DCS and TennCare state match) and \$294,187 in federal funds (TennCare federal match and Title IV-E funds).
- According to the U.S. Census Bureau, population growth in Tennessee has averaged 1.09 percent per year for the past ten years, yielding a projected compound population growth of 13.6% over the next ten years.
- Forty-one persons will be convicted of a Class B felony offense of rape in the first year. Population growth of 1.09 percent per year will result in

- five additional offenders in the tenth year as a result of this bill. The maximum cost in the tenth year, as required by Tenn. Code Ann. § 9-4-210, is based on 46 offender serving 17 years.
- According to Department of Correction, the average operating cost per inmate per day for calendar year 2006 is \$50.02. The cost per inmate in the tenth year is \$182,698.05 (\$50.02 x 3,652.50 days). The total additional cost for 46 offenders in the tenth year is \$8,404,110.30 ($$182,698.05 \times 46$).
- Eighty-one persons will be convicted of a Class C felony offense of incest in the first year. Population growth of 1.09 percent per year will result in nine additional offenders in the tenth year as a result of this bill. The maximum cost in the tenth year is based on 90 offenders serving 0.9 years (328.73 days). The cost per inmate is \$16,443.07 (\$50.02 x 328.73 days). The total additional cost for 90 offenders is \$1,479,876.30 (\$16,443.07 x 90).
- Two hundred eighty-four persons will be convicted of a Class E felony offense of statutory rape in the first year. Population growth of 1.09 percent per year will result in 33 additional offenders in the tenth year as a result of this bill. The maximum cost in the tenth year is based on 317 offenders serving 0.3 years (109.58 days). The cost per inmate is \$5,481.19 (\$50.02 x 109.58 days). The total additional cost for 317 offenders is \$1,737,537.23 (\$5,481.19 x 317).
- Any increase in caseloads in the juvenile, circuit, and chancery courts for the additional paternity filings will not have a significant increase in state expenditures. Such an increase can be absorbed within existing resources.

*Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 9-4-210, TCA, requires that: For any law enacted after July 1, 1986, which results in a net increase in periods of imprisonment in state facilities, there shall be appropriated from recurring revenues the estimated operating cost of such law. The amount appropriated from recurring revenues shall be based upon the highest cost of the next 10 years.

CERTIFICATION:

This is to duly certify that the information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

James W. White, Executive Director